

Ian is growing splendidly, and can now nearly walk. He is devoted to animals, and shows every sign of being as mad on motors and trains as his father is.

Jervis and Islay's little daughter was born on April 16th, and is to be called Pamela Elizabeth.

Ronald Beard is at present in London, where he has had an operation on his hand. It is uncertain yet whether he will have the full use of his fingers, but after he has had a course of electrical treatment massage it is probable that he will. His plans are very uncertain, but if Clare College is not too full he may return there in October.

Ken Beard is back at Clare, having spent a very delightful vacation in Scotland and in London with numerous South African friends.

Vyvyan Watson is in London now, doing all in his power to get demobilised and sent out to the Cape as soon as possible. He also spends part of his time in the country with friends recovering from the effects of innumerable Jazz dances and other frivolities.

A cable was received by Victor and Mildred early in March saying that John had been admitted to hospital in Egypt, which naturally made them rather anxious. However, a fortnight later they were relieved to receive another cable stating he was convalescent. Now they hear he has been sent to England, arriving there in April, and is in hospital at Wandsworth. He spent a very pleasant weekend at Parklands and another at Cambridge, which is, of course, at its best in May. It is probable that John may take an agricultural course at Cambridge before returning to the Cape, and that he will be at Pembroke with Victor.

Victor is very much hoping to pay a visit to the Cape in the long vac., but it is very uncertain whether he will manage to get a berth

as most of the boats are crowded until the end of June. He is at present like the whole of the new and youthful Cambridge, completely mad on motor bicycles. He is going to buy one soon, and in the meantime it is difficult to get him to buy even the barest necessities of life.

Dr. C. F. K. Murray's name was among the Birthday Honours as having been made an O.B.E.

The Surrender of Von Lettow.

The following letter of Jarvis's only reached us about a month after his letter dated Dec. 23rd, which appeared in the last number of the "Chronicle," and gave further particulars as to the surrender of Von Lettow and the journey to Dar-es-Salam as his escort:--

14 miles from Bismarck Burg,
N. Rhodesia,

South end of Tanganyka,

Dec. 1st, 1918.

"We have been very out of touch with everything for the last month. Our Batt. has been on the heels of the enemy since I last wrote and done some very strenuous marching as the enemy were making south, and with no troops in front of them. They attacked Fife unsuccessfully, and then continued south into Rhodesia.

"On the 6th and 7th of last month we had severe engagements, capturing two machine guns, and we continued pressing them hard. By the 9th we were out of range of everything with our wireless, and continued out of touch with everything behind us. On the 12th, we had another severe engagement, knowing nothing of the Armistice. In this fight I was slightly wounded through my arm, and also side, but it did not lay me up.

"On the morning of the 13th, we again skirmished with the enemy, near Kasama (which is between Lakes Bangwelo and Mivero) intending to heavily attack them again, on the 14th. While moving along the road to Kasa-

ma, on the 13th, about mid-day, we met two of von Lettow's Askaris, with a large white flag, and a cyclist of our own, who gave us the great news of the Armistice and Peace. It appeared that, a couple of hours before, two of our cyclists had passed, on their way to deliver despatches to our Batt. and to von Lettow. Thinking we were in Kasama, von Lettow received both despatches—so getting the news about two hours before we did. On receipt of the news, there was tremendous excitement amongst our people. Porters, Askaris, officers and local natives all joined in the continuous cheering. The news came most unexpectedly. We at once halted, and so did the enemy, who were about five miles off.

"I cannot give you all the details, in this letter, of what has been happening since. After two days' consideration von Lettow accepted our terms, which were—unconditional surrender, which took place at Abercorn. His Europeans only were allowed to retain their arms, until reaching Dar-es-Salaam.

"On the 17th, the whole German force passed through our camp on the way to Abercorn—100 miles away, and we followed the next day, behind them. Their Askaris say they are very glad it is over, and so do the German whites, who were, at first, very much upset over the terms, but I think they are getting more resigned. They surrendered at Abercorn, which we reached a day ahead of them. They had 30 officers, 125 white N.C.O.'s, 1,165 Askaries, 1 twelve pounder gun, 24 maxims, 14 Lewis guns and 208,880 rds. ammunition. They were just about double our strength, but their ammunition was only sufficient for about one more fight. We are escorting them to Dar-es-Salaam. I sent you a wire on the 16th by motor cyclist through Fife. I trust you received it. It was the first chance of getting any message through.

Very much love to you all at home and thankfulness for the termination of the war."

"Nairobi,

Jan. 26th, 1919.

"As you see, I am back in Nairobi, and have got my discharge. We are all disappointed with the leave regulations. If I had not taken leave in June I would have been entitled to six months' leave on full pay and a return passage to Cape Town. I am now entitled to only $3\frac{1}{2}$ months' leave on full pay and no passage. When I took leave I had had some 24 months' service in the K.A.R., and if I had known, by waiting another month, I would now be entitled to four and a half months' leave and a passage. Being on the Nyasaland side, we never heard of these regulations—the old rule being 6 months' accumulative leave. Getting no free passage, I cannot come down just yet, and also the boats are very full, so I am deciding to go back to the farm and am getting married on the 3rd of Feb. I hope you will approve. We will go up to the farm at once and get a small house built and everything arranged, and then try to come down to you at the end of the year. I think there will be a big influx of people up here towards the end of this year. General Pollockstoff, the Russian general, who owns land at Kenia, is out there now with his wife, and I believe intends remaining. There also seems a good chance of the railway being continued to West Kenia, as there is a campaign on against the Northern tribes and some big producers are beginning to go out to Kenia.

"I am taking my surveying instruments up to Kenia, but will only do work in the near neighbourhood of the farm. I believe Lenox has received the O.B.E., which is very good. I heard it only to-day. He thoroughly deserves it, and will probably get a Belgian decoration as well, as I hear he was almost the only one of our people who managed to get along with them fairly well."